Satisfaction Survey of Enrollees in Utah HMOs

Summary Report (HPS1):
Comparison of Respondents and Responses between
Medicaid Beneficiaries and Commercially-Insured
HMO Clients



Prepared by the Office of Health Data Analysis

Utah Department of Health

288 N 1460 West

PO Box 144044

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4004

www.healthdata.state.ut.us



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Utah Department of Health

Rod Betit Director
Richard Melton Deputy Director
Scott Williams Deputy Director

Micheal Deily Director, Division of Health Care Financing

Ed Furia Director, Bureau of Managed Health Care, Division of Health Care Finaning

Health Data Committee

Lee K. Brinton Small Business
Penny S. Brooke Nursing
Eugene W. Chapman Business
Orrin T. Colby, Jr. Business

Clyde Ford Private Physician

Norma Hansen Consumer Advocacy
Wen H. Kuo Public Interest
J. Brett Lazar Public Health
Sandra L. Peck Consumer Advocacy
H. Gary Pehrson Hospital Representative
Keith Petersen HMO Representative

Keith Petersen HMO Representative
Dennis Tolley Academic Public Health
Michael J. Stapley Third Party Payer

Office of Health Data Analysis

Denise Love* Director

Luis Paita Director of Research
Carrie Chen Research Analyst
Ryley Fogg Research, Graphics

Irina Grabovsky Application Programmer Analyst John Kane Information Analyst Supervisor

Kevin Lertwachara* Research Analyst

Zhiwei Liu Application Programmer Analyst

For Questions or comments, contact:

Office of Health Data Analysis Utah Department of Health 288 N 1460 W PO Box 144004

Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Voice: (801) 538-6353 Fax: (801) 538-9916

Email: klertwac@doh.state.ut.us

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^{*} Call for more information

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Executive Summary

UTAH'S PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Background

Over 70 percent of Utahns are enrolled in some form of managed care plan. To expand coverage to more uninsured Utahns and reduce Medicaid's growing government budgetary impact, almost all Medicaid beneficiaries in the Wasatch-Front area are currently enrolled in managed care plans (managed care is a health care organizational framework, adopted by the public and private sector, to control costs by monitoring how its contracted doctors and hospitals treat patients and by limiting access to specialists and costly procedures). This rapid expansion of managed care delivery systems has outpaced the HMO industry's ability to produce meaningful data for prudent policy and consumer decisions about their care. Since 1996, the Utah Health Data Committee has been working with HMOs, Medicaid, policy makers, and public health officials to fill this information gap and has implemented the Utah Health Plan Performance Measurement Reporting System. This report was funded by the Utah Legislature and was developed under the direction of the Utah Health Data Committee, Utah's Medicaid program, and participating HMOs.

Since 1996, one of the Utah Health Data Committee's statutory mandates has been to establish a health care performance measurement system, beginning with managed health care plans, to leverage market-based decisions by consumers, purchasers, and health plans, and to provide policy makers with information about managed care and its impact on Utahns.

This Health Plan Performance Measurement System has been based on the premise that, in order to promote accountability and market competition, consumers and purchasers must have access to objective, comparable information about their health care choices. To assure that cost-cutting does not compromise quality, health plans must be encouraged to compete on more than price.

This HMO Enrollee Satisfaction Survey is one part of a comprehensive Health Plan Performance Measurement System established by the Utah Health Data Committee and is based on the Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS) developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS is a set of standardized performance measures developed by NCQA and consists of the following components:

HMO records: HMOs collect and calculate performance measures based on NCQA's specifications. These measures have been audited by NCQA according to NCQA's HEDIS Compliance Audit Standards to verify the accuracy of each plan's HEDIS reporting process and the validity of selected measures.

Enrollee Satisfaction Survey: The Utah Health Data Committee and the Division of Health Care Financing, Utah Department of Health (Medicaid) subcontract with an independent survey agency to conduct a satisfaction survey of randomly-selected members in Utah's Medicaid and commercial HMOs. Each respondent is asked detailed questions about his or her health care experience and is asked to rate the health plan or care in 22 specific areas.

Utah is one of several states to publish consumer-oriented comparative reports on its licensed HMO plans. What distinguishes Utah's efforts, however, is the integration of Medicaid into the commercial HMO measurement activities. The integration of Medicaid into the health plan measurement system offers State policy makers the opportunity to monitor the impact of Medicaid policies on its HMO enrollees relative to their commercially-insured counterparts and an opportunity to sort out Medicaid implementation issues that are independent of "managed care" issues. Many assumptions are often made about Medicaid beneficiaries - that they are sicker, less compliant to medical interventions, and seek care differently than commercially-insured populations. Quantifying these population differences and their responses to their managed care experience, is now possible.

About this Report

This report is intended to help policy makers and Medicaid and public officials shape health and reimbursement policies and assess the impact of managed care on Medicaid and commercially-insured enrollees in Utah. The HMO plans will use the data to evaluate their performance in relation to their competitors. Plan-level results will serve as the basis for a HMO plan "report card" for consumers later in 1998. This report will highlight the differences between Medicaid beneficiaries and their commercially-insured counterparts in Utah's licensed HMO plans and compare these results with the baseline satisfaction and enrollee profile data established in 1996.

Summation of Findings

The second annual satisfaction survey permits evaluation of progress toward quality goals by comparing result to the 1996 baseline and differences between Medicaid HMO and commercial HMO populations. Though HMO quality -- as implied by the enrollees' responses to the 1997 survey -- remains high, there are some issues worth noting.

- ♦ A decline in overall HMO performance. Both Medicaid beneficiaries and the commercially-insured reported an 8% decline in overall health plan performance (Figure 9).
- Access to health care and services after hours and during weekends continue to be a problem for both Medicaid and commercially-insured populations. Approximately 28% of Medicaid and commercial HMO enrollees reported "fair" or "poor" on this aspect of health plan experiences, an increase from the 1996 survey results (Table 14).
- ♦ Both populations reported lower health status and more chronic conditions. Almost one fourth of Medicaid beneficiaries reported "fair" or "poor" health, compared to only 6 percent of the commercially-insured (Table 5).
- The chronic condition with the highest Medicaid-commercial differential is depression.

 Medicaid clients were three times as likely as the commercially-insured to report limits in their social activities due to their health three times higher than the commercially-insured (Figure 4b adn 4c).

The higher chronic illnesses and lower general health status of the Medicaid population presents challenges to the HMOs. However, opportunities to manage the medical care and services received by these special populations may change the negative perception caused by these conditions.

Health Plan Participation

A measurement system of this magnitude requires collaboration between all parties: the Utah Health Data Committee, Utah's Medicaid program and other Department of Health agencies, and the HMO plans. The HMO plans are market competitors, yet have worked extensively with the Health Data Committee and Medicaid to report valid data and share technical and content expertise to assure that the data are comparable and meaningful.

A list of the HMO plans participating in the 1997 HMO Enrollee Satisfaction Survey and the number of enrollees interviewed is listed in the table below:

Number of Adults Interviewed:

Medicaid-Contracted HMOs	No. of Interviews	Commercial HMOs	No. of Interviews
BC/BS - MedUtah	408	CIGNA	405
IHC Access	401	BC/BS - HealthWise	403
PacifiCare (including		IHC Care	401
PacifiCare-Select)	602	IHC SelectMed	400
United MedChoice	400	Intergroup	401
		PacifiCare	409
		United	402

Overview

Analyses of the satisfaction survey results are intended to measure the HMO enrollees' experience with health care services they received. Other factors which are not relevant to the actual health care experience may have influenced the enrollees' satisfaction. It is important that we consider and adjust for these confounding factors so that the actual health care experience is measured. The next three sections describe these confounding factors which are grouped into three categories: 1) Socio-demographic characteristics, 2) Enrollment and utilization, and 3) Health status of enrollees.

Integrating multi-year results, HDA has established baseline and trend information of Utah managed care enrollees' demographic profiles, health status, and health care utilization and experience, which is important before we can set goals and expectations for the health care delivery systems. The survey results will be compared between payer groups (Medicaid and commercial), across health plans, and over time.

Organization of this Report

The "Findings" section of this report is divided into six parts. Part I describes the socio-demographic characteristics of Medicaid beneficiaries and commercially-insured HMO clients in the survey samples. Also included in this part are comparisons of health status and satisfaction with care or health plan among different socio-demographic subgroups. Part II of the "Findings" section describes the extent of experience of enrollees with their health plan by looking at length of enrollment, visits to health care provider, and hospitalization. Part III describes the health status of the enrollees. Part IV highlights the results of the satisfaction items pertaining to indicators of health plan performance, including enrollees' experiencing problems with the health plans, frequency of complaints, and experiences with appointments. Part V presents the enrollees' satisfaction ratings on overall performance measures and examines specific aspects of medical care or health plan contributing the most to these ratings. Part VI and Part VII presents the satisfaction of enrollees in various aspects of medical care or health plan. Comparisons of the 1996 and 1997 survey results are displayed for the purpose of highlighting changes that are significant between the two year results.

The objectives of the enrollee satisfaction surveys include the following:

- to collect information to measure the satisfaction of enrollees with various aspects of their health plan and the health care they receive;
- to identify features of care and service that contribute most to enrollee satisfaction; and
- to examine how subgroups of enrollees (defined by socio-demographic characteristics, health status, and utilization patterns) differ in rating the health plans as described above.

I. Socio-Demographic Characteristics

As in 1996, Medicaid beneficiaries are more likely to be younger females, unmarried with less income and lower educational status than the commercially-insured. These differences alone have <u>important implications</u> regarding their experience in the health care system in terms of attitudes toward health care, access to informational resources, ability to effectively interact with providers, and ability to adapt to the structured features of managed care.

Figure 1 illustrates the socio-demographic profile of the Medicaid and commercially-insured enrollees surveyed in the 1997 sample by age, sex, education, family income, race, ethnicity, and marital status. Table 1 in Appendix A contains additional information on socio-demographic characteristics of the enrollees in the sample.

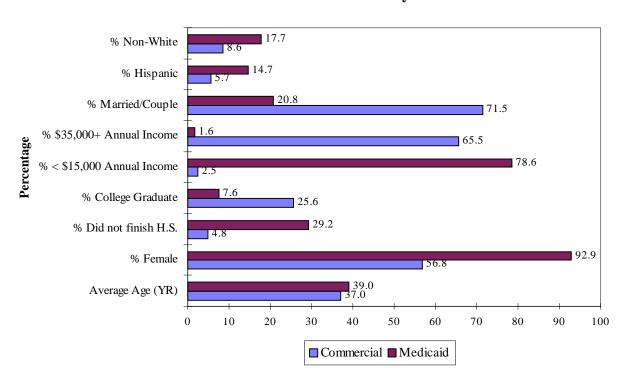


Figure-1: Socio-demographic Characteristics
Medicaid Beneficiaries and Commercially-insured Clients

Note: Female enrollees represent over 90% of the Medicaid AFDC (Aid to Family with Dependent Children) group which is the mojority of respondents in this survey. After excluding children w/adult proxies responses, most Medicaid survey respondents are female enrollees with dependent children.

1

II. Enrollment and Utilization

The duration of enrollment, number of visits to health care providers, and number of hospitalizations serve as measures of an enrollee's experience with their health plan. There is a negative correlation between duration of enrollment, the use of outpatient and inpatient services, and satisfaction. In other words, the longer one is enrolled with their health plan the more likely he or she is to have used its services, which tends to result in lower satisfaction.

One hypothesis that can be formulated is that the more experiences one has with the services offered through the health plan, the more likely that he or she would find some aspects of the health plan that is unsatisfactory. However, it may be argued that more experiences with a health plan means greater understanding of how the health plan system works and greater appreciation of how it helps improve or maintain one's health.

- ♦ Medicaid beneficiaries are likely to report more visits to a doctor and hospitalizations than the commerciallyinsured (Figure 2 and 3).
- ♦ Both Medicaid and commercially-insured respondents reported a higher utilization than they did in the 1996 survey.
- ♦ About 34 percent of the 1997 Medicaid respondents reported more than 10 visits to health providers, compared to only 24 percent in 1996.
- ♦ 18 percent of the commerciallyinsured reported more than one hospitalizations in 1997, compared to only 12 percent in 1996.

Figure 2: Number of visits to health care providers in the past 12 months, Medicaid beneficiaries and commercially-insured HMO clients

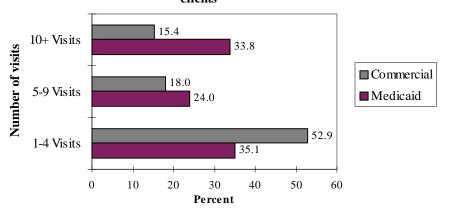
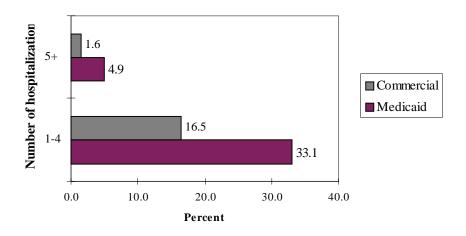


Figure 3: Number of hospitalizations in the past 12 months Medicaid beneficiaries and commercially-insured HMO clientS

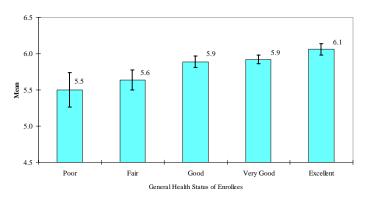


III. Health Status

In general, health status is positively associated with consumer satisfaction with health care: healthier individuals tend to be more satisfied with their insurance coverage and the care they receive, although the direction of the causal relationship is not clear. Figure 4a shows that the average rating of all enrollees surveyed is significantly higher for those who perceive their health as "excellent", "very good", or "good" than for those who perceive their health as "poor" or "fair".

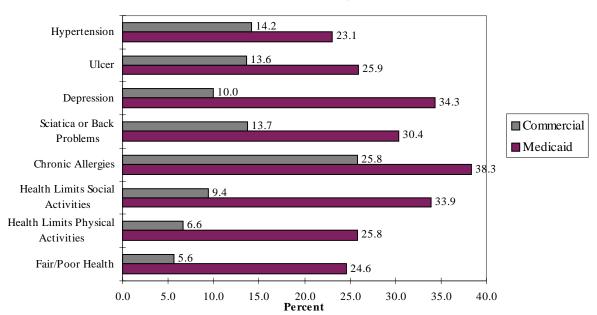
Figure 4a: All things considered, how satisfied were enrollees with their health plans by enrollees' general health status

Medicaid and Commercial combined.



Medicaid beneficiaries are generally less healthy and more likely to have chronic conditions than the general population. Table 5 in the Appendix, and Figure 4b below show how different the two populations (Medicaid and commercial) are in various measures of physical and mental health. The differences show how much more challenging it is for the HMOs to take care of the medical needs of Medicaid beneficiaries than those of its commercial population. For all of the chronic condition questions asked (see Table 5), Medicaid enrollees reported higher incidence than commercial enrollees, the difference ranging from 2.8 to 24.3 percentage points. The most substantial differences between the two groups are for depression, arthritis or any kind of rheumatism, migraine, and sciatica or back problems. All the differences are statistically significant.

Figure 4b: Measures of Health Status Medicaid beneficiaries and commercially-insured HMO clients



About 71.8% of commercial enrollees responded "very good" or "excellent", while less than six percent answered "fair" or "poor" to questions on general health status. The corresponding percentages for the Medicaid enrollees are 44% for "very good" and "excellent" health status and 25% for "fair" and "poor" health. The results presented in this section show a less healthy population than those presented in the 1996 survey (Figure 4c).

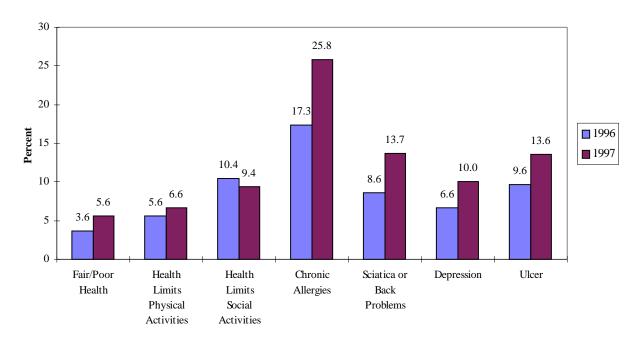


Figure 4c: 1996 and 1997 Comparison of Enrollee's Health Status -- Commercially-insured

IV. Health Plan Performance Measures

Enrollees were asked about their experiences with various aspects of their health plans: problems with access, filing complaints and receiving responses to them, getting medical care by phone, waiting time between appointments and actual visit, and waiting time in the provider's office.

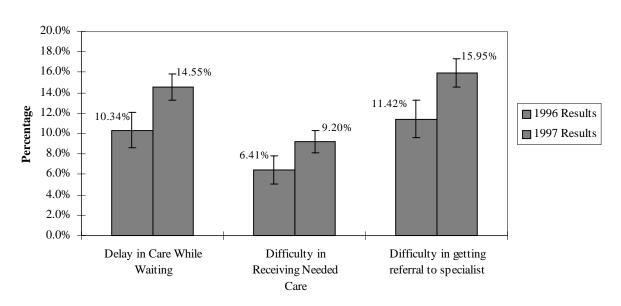


Figure 5: 1996 and 1997 Satisfaction Survey Results Problem with Access to Care -- Commercially Insured

Problems with Access

HMO plans serve as a gateway between patients and doctors. To measure how this gateway works, access to care issues are important to monitor, as they are one of the determinants of enrollees' satisfaction with their health plans. These access to care measures may serve as "bellweathers" of HMOs' responsiveness to their enrollees. Both Medicaid and commercial enrollees reported higher rates of dissatisfaction in this area than in other satisfation measures.

As the proportion of enrollees' reporting problems in getting access to care increases, it is important to monitor these access to care issues. With the availability of statewide benchmarks, trends, and sub-population comparison analyses, health plans, purchasers, consumers, and policy makers would benefit from this information.

Compared to the 1996 results, both Medicaid beneficiaries and commercially-insured clients surveyed in 1997 reported a higher incidence of having experienced problems with access, including: 1) problems with delay in getting care while waiting for approval, 2) difficulty in receiving medical care their physician deemed necessary, and 3) difficulty in getting referral to specialists. The differences are statistically significant (Figure 5).

The survey results in 1997 show that about 16% of Medicaid and commercial HMO clients perceived having difficulty in getting referral to specialists, while approximately 14% to 15% of the two populations perceived having problems with delay in getting medical care while waiting for approval. About 10.8% of Medicaid enrollees perceived having experienced some difficulty in receiving medical care that their physician thought was necessary. This percentage is 1.6 percentage points higher than the corresponding percentage for the commercial enrollees.

Waiting Times

About 80% of the Medicaid enrollees and 86% of commercially insured enrollees interviewed reported having to wait an average of more than an hour for their providers to return their calls for medical information or advice. About 20% of Medicaid beneficiaries and 18% of commercial enrollees reported having to wait at least a full day, an increase from last year's survey results in both groups.

Waiting time at the doctor's office with an appointment for care:

39% of Medicaid enrollees, compared to 31% of commercial clients, reported waiting less than 15 minutes at the provider's office. Most Medicaid clients reported a waiting time of less than 30 minutes at the provider's office (Table 8a).

Waiting time between making an appointment and the actual visit:

More than half of Medicaid (56.4%) and commercial (52.5%) HMO enrollees reported that they could schedule a visit within seven days when they called the doctor's office for an appointment. However, 27% of the commercially-insured and 24% of Medicaid beneficiaries had to wait more than two weeks between making an appointment and the actual visit (Table 8b).

V. Overall Measures of Satisfaction

Overall Satisfaction, All Things Considered

About 39% of Medicaid enrollees reported being "completely satisfied" with their health plan; this is a decrease from last year's 46% rate. 32% of the commercial enrollees reported being "completely" satisfied with their health plan, a slight increase from last year.

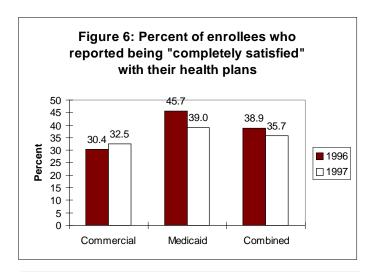
Although more than 70% of both Medicaid and commercial enrollees reported being "Very" or "Completely" satisfied with their health plan, Medicaid clients reported higher satisfaction levels (see Table 9, Appendix A).

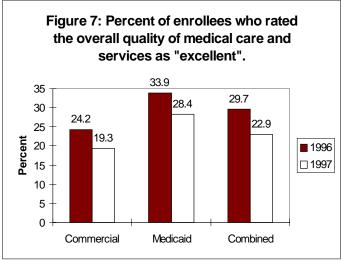
Overall Quality of Health Care

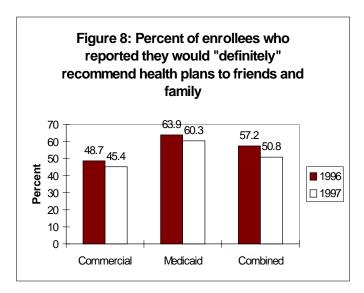
Approximately one in three Medicaid enrollees rated their overall quality of medical care as "excellent". One in five commercial enrollees reported the same rating (see Table 9, Appendix A).

Would Recommend Health Plan to Family or Friends

More than 60% of Medicaid enrollees would definitely recommend their current health plan to friends and family members, as compared to 45% of commercially-insured clients (see Table 9, Appendix A).





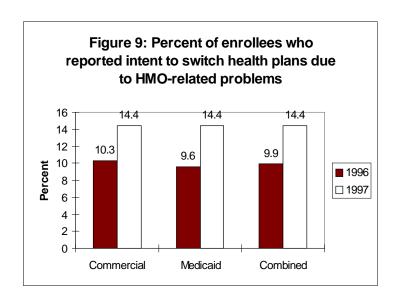


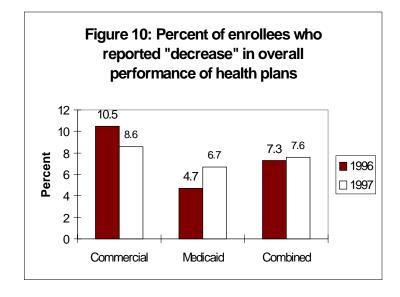
Intention to Switch Health Plans

Approximately 14% of Medicaid and commercially-insured clients intend to switch health plans the next time possible. These percentages exclude those who cited reasons that are not related to perceived problems with the HMO.

Change in Health Plan's Overall Performance

About 9% of commercial enrollees reported a decline in the overall performance of their health plan, as opposed to about 7% for the Medicaid enrollees. 20% of Medicaid clients reported their health plan got better during the last twelve months, whereas only 12.8% of commercially-insured clients reported an improvement in their health plan's performance. Moreover, 12.3% of Medicaid enrollees, compared to 4.5% of commercially-insured members, said their health plan had improved a great deal.





VI. Satisfaction with Domains of Care or Plan

The survey asked respondents to rate their health plans or care in 22 specific areas. Preliminary analyses indicate that enrollees tend to respond consistently to various groups of items, which suggests that the items could be combined into broader categories of aspects of plan or care rated. This has been achieved through a statistical procedure called factor analysis. The factor analysis resulted in the creation of five factors, which measure the enrollees' satisfaction in different "domains": (1) experiences with actual encounter with a health care provider, (2) health plan coverage, (3) appointments, (4) provider choice, and (5) physical access. Each factor is a composite score derived from all 22 satisfaction items weighted in terms of strength of relationship with the factor. The items that are most heavily weighted in the creation of each of the five composite scores are listed below.

Satisfaction with aspects of care associated with actual encounter with provider (quality of care)

The attention to what enrollee has to say

Amount of time with doctors or staff

The outcomes of enrollee's medical care

How well enrollee's needs are met

How well different people and departments communicate

Overall quality of care

Thoroughness of exam and accuracy of diagnosis

Thoroughness of explanations

The friendliness of doctors and staff

Advice about ways to avoid illness

Sensitivity to cultural or religious background

Satisfaction with aspects of care associated with plan coverage

The range of services covered by health plan

Information about covered services

Coverage for preventive care

Availability of medical advice by phone

Satisfaction with aspects of care associated with appointments

Ease of making an appointment

Waiting time between setting appointment and visit

Satisfaction with aspects of care associated with provider choice

The number of doctors to choose from

The ease of choosing a personal physician

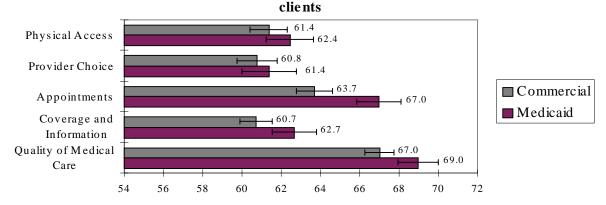
Satisfaction with aspects of care associated with physical access

Convenience of the location of doctor

Access to services - evenings and weekends

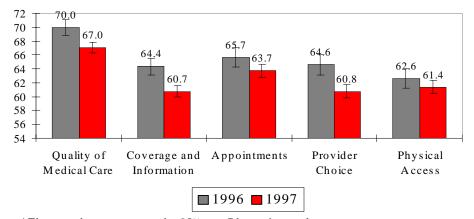
Figure 11 shows the average of the five composite scores for Medicaid and commercial enrollees. In general, both groups of enrollees, Medicaid and commercial, rated the quality of care received through their health plan higher than the other domains evaluated. Medicaid enrollees a had higher average composite score than did commercial enrollees. The difference between Medicaid and commercial enrollees in average composite scores for physical access and provider choice is not statistically significant. Comprehensive benefits and different levels of expectations may account for Medicaid clients' reporting higher satisfaction in three domains: Provider choice, Coverage and information, and Quality of medical care.

Figure 11a: Average Composite Score for Five Domains of Satisfaction, Medicaid Beneficiaries and Commercially-Insured HMO



*The error bars represent the 95% confidence intervals.

Figure 11b: 1996 and 1997 Comparison of Average Composite Score for Five Domains of Satisfaction, Commercially-Insured HMO Clients



*The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

Figure 11b shows the comparison of 1996 and 1997 survey results of commercially-insured HMO clients. Overall, 1996 respondents reported a higher satisfaction composite score in all the domains evaluated. The differences between 1996 and 1997 in the average composite score for appointment and physical access are not statistically significant. The two-year comparison of the Medicaid population is not statistically significant.

VII. Satisfaction with Selected Aspects of Care or Plan

Of the 22 aspects of care or plan that the enrollees were asked to rate, six are shown here as representative measures to examine the differences between ratings by Medicaid and commercial enrollees. These six specific items were selected according to their correlation with the overall measures of satisfaction: overall satisfaction with plan when all things are considered, intention to switch, and likelihood of recommending to family or friends. The six satisfaction items include 1) coverage for preventive care and routine office visits, 2) information about covered services and how to access them, 3) range of services covered by health plans, 4) how well medical care meets enrollee's needs, 5) overall quality of medical care and services, and 6) number of doctors enrollees have to choose from.

Figure 12, below, shows that a significantly greater proportion of Medicaid enrollees rated each of the seven specific item as "excellent" compared to the commercial enrollees, the differences ranging from about five to nine percentage points. For both groups of enrollees, "How well medical care meets enrollees" needs" received the greatest proportion of "excellent" ratings among the six items. Among the six items, "Information about covered services and how to access them" received the smallest proportion of "excellent" ratings for both groups - 19.8% of Medicaid enrollees and 15.3% of commercial enrollees.

18.6 Coverage for preventive care and routine office visits Information about covered services and how to access them Range of services covered by health plans ■ Commercial ■ Medicaid How well medical care meets enrollee's need Overall quality of medical care and services The number of doctors enrollees have to choose from 10 25 30 15 20 Percent

Figure 12: Percent of Enrollees Rating Aspect of Care or Plan as "Excellent" Medicaid Beneficiaries and Commercially-Insured HMO Clients

Appendix A Summary Tables

Table 1

Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in the 1997 Survey of Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs*

Respondent Characteristics		Commercial	Medicaid
Female Average Age (Years) Education		56.8% 37	92.9%** 39
	Did Not Finish High School	4.8%	29.2%
	High School Graduate	29.0%	32.1%
	Some College, 2-Year Associate Degrees or Other Education or Training After HS	40.6%	31.1%
Family Income	College Graduate or Higher	25.6%	7.6%
,	\$0 - \$15,000	2.5%	78.6%
	\$15,000 - \$24,999	13.7%	16.8%
	\$25,000 - \$34,999	18.4%	3.0%
	\$35,000 - \$44,999	20.0%	0.8%
	\$45,000 or Higher	45.5%	0.8%
Hispanic		5.7%	14.7%
Non-White		8.6%	17.7%
Marital Status			
	Married/Couple	71.5%	20.8%
	Divorce/Separate/Widow	8.0%	55.6%
	Never Married	20.4%	23.5%
Education Family Income Hispanic Non-White	High School Graduate Some College, 2-Year Associate Degrees or Other Education or Training After HS College Graduate or Higher \$0 - \$15,000 \$15,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 - \$34,999 \$35,000 - \$44,999 \$45,000 or Higher Married/Couple Divorce/Separate/Widow	4.8% 29.0% 40.6% 25.6% 2.5% 13.7% 18.4% 20.0% 45.5% 5.7% 8.6%	29.2% 32.1% 31.1% 7.6% 78.6% 16.8% 3.0% 0.8% 0.8% 14.7% 17.7%

^{*}All characteristics had statistically significant differences between Medicaid and Commercial enrollees (P<0.01)

^{**} After excluding children responses w/adult proxies, the Medicaid survey respondents are primarily comprised of adult AFDC (Aid to Family with Dependent Children) beneficiaries. In the Medicaid enrollee universe female adult members represent almost 90% of the total AFDC adult enrollees.

Table 2

Length of Enrollment in Current HMO, 1997 Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs

Age of Member	Months/Years Enrolled	Commercial	Medicaid
18-24			
10-24	6-12 Months		28.0%
	1 year to < 2 years	30.6%	25.8%
	2 to <5 years	51.7%	38.6%
	5 Years +	17.7%	7.6%
25-34			
	6-12 Months		14.9%
	1 year to < 2 years	26.0%	20.2%
	2 to <5 years	56.7%	38.9%
	5 Years +	17.3%	26.0%
35-44			
	6-12 Months		15.2%
	1 year to < 2 years	17.2%	16.7%
	2 to <5 years	57.7%	40.3%
	5 Years +	25.1%	27.9%
45-54			
	6-12 Months		8.8%
	1 year to < 2 years	17.7%	23.3%
	2 to <5 years	48.5%	37.7%
	5 Years +	33.8%	30.2%
55+			
	6-12 Months		4.1%
	1 year to < 2 years	14.0%	14.8%
	2 to <5 years	41.6%	34.1%
	5 Years +	44.4%	47.0%

Table 3

Number of Visits to HC Provider During the Past 12 Months, 1997 Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs

Age of Member	Number of visits to HC Provider	Commercial	Medicaid
40.24			_
18-24	None	18.9%	6.4%
	1-4	56.8%	31.3%
	5-9	14.0%	22.5%
	10+	10.3%	39.8%
	10+	10.576	39.070
25-34			
	None	12.2%	7.8%
	1-4	52.9%	37.7%
	5-9	17.6%	24.6%
	10+	17.2%	29.9%
35-44			
	None	13.7%	4.5%
	1-4	49.7%	37.0%
	5-9	19.6%	24.5%
	10+	17.0%	34.0%
45-54			
40-04	None	10.5%	7.9%
	1-4	50.0%	32.3%
	5-9	22.9%	28.0%
	10+	16.6%	31.7%
		10.070	0 III 70
55+			
	None	12.2%	9.7%
	1-4	54.7%	36.1%
	5-9	17.1%	21.9%
	10+	16.0%	32.3%

Table 4

Number of Hospitalizations During the Past 12 Months, 1997 Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs

Age of Member	Number of Hospitalizations	Commercial	Medicaid
18-24			
	None	88.0%	47.2%
	1-4	12.0%	47.9%
	5+	0.0%	4.8%
25-34			
	None	78.2%	62.8%
	1-4	20.4%	34.2%
	5+	1.4%	3.0%
35-44			
	None	79.6%	70.0%
	1-4	18.0%	26.3%
	5+	2.4%	3.7%
45-54			
	None	85.1%	76.8%
	1-4	13.5%	21.2%
	5+	1.4%	2.0%
55+			
	None	79.4%	64.3%
	1-4	16.7%	24.3%
	5+	4.0%	11.3%

Table 5

Health Status of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees, 1997 Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs

Health Status Measures Com		Medicaid	
General Health Status			
Excellent	30.5%	14.1%	
Very Good	41.3%	30.2%	
Good	22.5%	31.1%	
Fair	4.6%	16.8%	
Poor	1.0%	7.8%	
Moderate Physical Activities Limited by Health Problems			
Limited A Lot	2.6%	14.7%	
Limited a Little	4.0%	11.1%	
Not Limited At All	92.9%	71.9%	
Do Not Know	0.4%	2.2%	
Physical/Mental Health Problems Interfered with Social Activities, During the	Past 4 Weeks		
All of the Time	0.7%	6.2%	
Most of the Time	2.0%	9.2%	
Some of the Time	6.7%	18.5%	
A Little of the Time	14.6%	19.6%	
None of the Time	75.9%	46.5%	
Chronic Conditions:			
- Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)	14.2%	23.1%	
- Heart Disease (i.e., Angina and Heart Failure)	2.2%	8.9%	
- Diabetes (High Blood Sugar)	5.0%	12.1%	
- Cancer (Except Skin Cancer)	2.1%	7.9%	
- Migraine (Headaches)	10.9%	27.7%	
- Chronic Allergies or Sinus Troubles	25.8%	38.3%	
- Arthritis or Any Kind of Rheumatism	15.0%	31.9%	
- Sciatica or Chronic Back Problems	13.7%	30.4%	
- Trouble Seeing with One or Both Eyes, Even When Wearing Glas	ses 8.2%	21.6%	
- Chronic Lung Disease (i.e., Bronchitis, Asthma, or Emphysema)	5.7%	18.3%	
- Dermatitis or Other Chronic Skin Conditions	5.6%	8.4%	
- Depression	10.0%	34.3%	
- Ulcers in the Stomach or Duodenum, or Heartburn	13.6%	25.9%	
- Limitation in the Use of and Arm or Leg			
(Include Missing, Paralyzed, or Weakness)	7.1%	17.7%	
Cigarette Smoking Habit:			
Percent of enrollees ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes in life time		55.3%	
Percent of cigarette smokers who still smoke every day	40.6% 12.2%	54.8% 17.2%	
Percent of cigarette smoker who quite smoking *All Characteristics have a statistically significant difference between medicaid and Commerce			

^{*}All Characteristics have a statistically significant difference between medicaid and Commercial enrollees (P<0.01)

Table 6

Percent of Enrollees who Perceived Having Experienced Problems with

Access to Care, 1997 Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs

	Medicaid	Commercial	Comb
Problem with Delay in Care While Waiting for Approval	14.3%	14.6%	14.4%
Difficulty in Receiving Medical Care the Doctor Consider Necessary	10.8%	9.2%	9.8%
Difficulty in Getting Referral to Specialist	15.9%	16.0%	16.0%

Table 7

Length of Time for Physician to Return Call for Medical Information or Advice, 1997

Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted

HMOs

Time Waited	Commercial	Medicaid
Less than 1 hour	14.3%	21.0%
1 hour but less than 4 hours	39.0%	37.7%
4 hours but less than 7 hours	17.0%	12.5%
7 hours but less than 24 hours	11.8%	9.1%
24 hours or more	17.9%	19.6%
 24 hours or more	17.9% 	19.6%

Table 8a

Waiting Time at Office with an Appointment for Care, 1997 Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs

Time Waited	Commercial	Medicaid
Less than 10 minutes	6.4%	11.0%
10 - 15 minutes	24.4%	27.8%
16 - 30 minutes	34.7%	34.6%
31 - 45 minutes	14.9%	10.8%
46 minutes - 1 hour	13.2%	9.6%
1 to 2 hours	5.1%	5.3%
2 hours or more	1.3%	0.8%

Table 8b

Waiting Time Between Making Appointments and Office Visits, 1997 Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs

Time Waited	Commercial	Medicaid
SAME DAY	5.4%	6.5%
1-3 DAYS	24.0%	22.9%
4-7 DAYS	23.1%	27.0%
8-14 DAYS	20.4%	19.2%
15-30 DAYS	18.1%	17.5%
31-60 DAYS	6.8%	4.7%
61 DAYS	2.3%	2.2%

Table 9

Distribution of Responses to Overall Measures of Performance, 1997 Utah Survey of Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees in Utah's Medicaid-Contracted HMOs

	Comn	Commercial		Medicaid
	#	%	#	%
All things considered, are you satisfied or dis-	satisfied with your HMO	?		
Completely Dissatisfied	20	0.8%	20	1.2%
Very Dissatisfied	70	2.9%	32	1.9%
Somewhat Dissatisfied	107	4.5%	52	3.2%
Neither Satisfied Nor Dissatisfied	21	0.9%	18	1.1%
Somewhat Satisfied	419	17.4%	255	15.6%
Very Satisfied	988	41.1%	602	37.0%
Completely Satisfied	781	32.5%	650	39.0%
Would you recommend your HMO to friends a	and family members?			
Definitely Not	114	4.8%	71	4.4%
Probably Not	212	8.9%	110	6.9%
Probably Yes	972	40.9%	453	28.4%
Definitely Yes	1080	45.4%	962	60.3%
Do you intend to switch to a different HMO at	the next opportunity po	ssible?		
No	1769	82.7%	1088	68.1%
Yes, not HMO-related	63	2.9%	258	17.5%
Yes, HMO-related	307	14.4%	213	14.4%
Did you HMO's overall performance get better	, stay the same, or get v	vorse?		
Much Worse	51	2.1%	25	1.5%
Somewhat Worse	155	6.5%	85	5.2%
Stayed the Same	1883	78.6%	1190	73.0%
Somewhat Better	199	8.3%	130	8.0%

Top Five Aspects of Plan or Care Affecting Overall Satisfaction of Consumers, When All Things Being Considered

Table 10

Rank	Satisfaction Items Co	rrelation Coefficients
	Medicaid	
1	Number of Doctors Enrollees Have to Choose from	0.5148
2	Overall Quality of Medical Care and Services	0.5082
3	How Well the Medical Care Meets Enrollees' Needs	0.5030
4	Range of Services Covered by Health Plans	0.4821
5	Information about Covered Services and How to Access	Them 0.4639
	Commercial	
1	Overall Quality of Medical Care and Services	0.5112
2	Range of Services Covered by Health Plans	0.5052
3	How Well the Medical Care Meets Enrollees' Needs	0.4931
4	Information about Covered Services and How to Access	Them 0.4548
5	Coverage for Preventive Care and Routine Office Visits	0.4526
	Overall	
1	Overall Quality of Medical Care and Services	0.5108
2	How Well Medical Care Meets Enrollees' Needs	0.4975
3	Range of Services Covered by Health Plans	0.4966
4	Number of Doctors Enrollees Have to Choose from	0.4818
5	Information about Covered Services and How to Access	Them 0.4582

Table 11

Top Five Aspects of Plan or Care Affecting Enrollees' Intention to Switch Their Health Plan

Rank	Satisfaction Items	Correlation Coefficients
'	Medicaid	
1	The number of doctors enrollees have to choose from	0.3720
2	The ease of choosing personal physicians	0.3474
3	The overall quality of care and services	0.3358
4	Information about covered services and how to access them	0.3266
5	The range of services covered by health plans	0.3240
	Commercial	
1	The range of services covered by health plans	0.3625
2	The number of doctors enrollees have to choose from	0.3386
3	The overall quality of care and services	0.3193
4	The ease of choosing personal physicians	0.3167
5	How well medical care meets enrollee's need	0.3164
	Combined	
1	The number of doctors you have to choose from	0.3568
2	The range of services covered by health plans	0.3411
3	The ease of choosing a personal physician	0.3348
4	The overall quality of care and services	0.3261
5	Information about covered services and how to access them	0.3162

Top Five Aspects of Plan or Care Affecting Enrollees' Willingness to Recommend
Their Health Plans to Friends and/or Family Members

Table 12

Rank	Satisfaction Items	Correlation Coefficients
	Medicaid	
1	The overall quality of care and services	0.4798
2	The number of doctors enrollees have to choose from	0.4655
3	How well medical care meets enrollee's need	0.4473
4	The range of services covered by health plans	0.4323
5	Outcomes of enrollee's medical care	0.4206
	Commercial	
1	The range of services covered by health plan	0.5096
2	The overall quality of care and services	0.4995
3	The number of doctors enrollees have to choose from	0.4684
4	How well medical care meets enrollee's need	0.4644
5	The ease of choosing personal physician	0.443
5	Information about covered services and how to access them	0.443
	Combined	
1	The overall quality of care and services	0.4921
2	The range of services covered by health plans	0.4755
3	The number of doctors enrollees have to choose from	0.4654
4	How well medical care meets enrollee's need	0.455
5	Information about covered services and how to access them	0.4287

Table 13

Average of Composite Score of Five Domains of Satisfaction, Medicaid and commercial enrollees

	Commercial	Medicaid	Total
Quality of Medical Care	67.01	68.97	67.79
Coverage and Information	60.73	62.66	61.50
Appointments	63.71	66.98	65.00
Provider Choices	60.77	61.37	61.00
Physical Access	61.37	62.44	61.73
•			

Table 14

Enrollee Satisfaction with Specific Aspects of Health Plan or Medicaid Care: Medicaid and Commercial Enrollees*

			<u>% Ra</u>	ting		
	Enrollees	Poor	Fair	Good	Vry Gd	Excellent
	-1					
Q6A Ease of making an appointment for medical		2 40/	0 10/	25.00/	25.00/	26 70/
Commercial Medicaid	2383 1624	3.4%	8.1%		35.9% 31.5%	
Medicald	1624	2.5%	8.7%	20.2%	31.5%	31.0%
Q6B Waiting time between making appointment	t and day of visit					
Commercial	2392	4.8%	12.8%	34.9%	30.0%	17.6%
Medicaid	1631	4.2%	11.3%	30.8%	30.0%	23.7%
Q6C The thoroughness of treatment						
Commercial	2413	1.9%	5.5%	29.7%	35.3%	27.6%
Medicaid	1650	2.2%	9.6%	28.2%	27.7%	32.2%
OSD The attention given to what [anrelled] have	o to say					
Q6D The attention given to what [enrollee] have Commercial	2412	2.0%	6.1%	27 7%	34.7%	29.6%
Medicaid	1643	2.8%	9.6%		28.8%	
Wedeald	1040	2.070	3.070	27.470	20.070	31.370
Q6E The number of doctors you have to choose	e from					
Commercial	2334	6.6%	12.3%	31.0%	28.8%	21.4%
Medicaid	1545	8.1%	12.4%	27.9%	25.7%	25.9%
Q6F The ease of choosing a personal physician						
Commercial	2334	5.8%	11 8%	34.2%	27 2%	21.0%
Medicaid	1567	7.8%		28.7%		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11070	/ 0	20 70	20.270	20.170
Q6G Amount of time with doctors and staff duri	ng a visit					
Commercial	2410	2.6%	9.8%	38.5%	30.5%	18.7%
Medicaid	1648	2.8%	11.5%	33.4%	28.1%	24.3%
OSH The outcomes of [oprolleg's] medical care						
Q6H The outcomes of [enrollee's] medical care Commercial	2401	2.0%	6.5%	31 2%	36.4%	24 0%
Medicaid	1642	2.4%	8.0%		31.1%	
Medicald	1042	2.4/0	0.076	27.470	31.170	31.176
Q6I How well [enrollee's] meets [] needs						
Commercial	2412	2.3%	7.5%	31.3%	37.0%	21.8%
Medicaid	1643	2.8%	9.4%	27.0%	31.6%	29.2%

Continued....

	Enrollees	Poor	Fair	Good	Vry Gd	Excellent
Q6J How well diff people and deprt communicat	e					
Commercial	2320	5.6%	12.6%	40.0%	27.1%	14.7%
Medicaid	1617	5.1%	14.5%	31.1%	28.8%	20.5%
Q6K The overall quality of care and services						
Commercial	2416	1.4%	7.8%	31.6%	39.3%	19.9%
Medicaid	1656	1.7%	7.6%	30.5%	31.6%	28.6%
Q7A The range of services covered by health	plan					
Commercial	2378	2.9%	10.8%	33.3%	34.4%	18.5%
Medicaid	1627	4.9%	9.2%	30.1%	29.1%	26.7%
Q7B Information about covered services and h	ow to access the	em				
Commercial	2366	4.9%	14.5%	36.9%	28.6%	15.3%
Medicaid	1603	7.4%	12.1%	32.4%	28.3%	19.8%
Q7C Coverage for preventive care and routine	e office visits					
Commercial	2376	1.9%	8.0%	37.1%	34.3%	18.6%
Medicaid	1616	2.4%	8.4%	35.6%	29.0%	24.7%
Q7D Availability of medical info or advice by p	hone					
Commercial	2160	5.6%	13.8%	39.4%	27.0%	14.0%
Medicaid	1563	6.5%	12.5%	33.4%	27.6%	20.0%
Q7E Cnvenience of the location of doctor's off	ice					
Commercial	2418	2.7%	7.9%	27.6%	30.9%	30.9%
Medicaid	1648	3.2%	7.5%	29.6%	29.2%	30.6%
Q7F Access to services during evenings, night	s, and weekends	5				
Commercial	2122	9.5%	18.2%	34.7%	24.6%	13.1%
Medicaid	1486	9.7%	17.5%	29.4%	24.5%	18.9%
Q7G Thoroughness of examinations and accur	-					
Commercial	2400	2.2%	7.3%		36.9%	
Medicaid	1643	2.9%	8.2%	32.0%	30.0%	26.8%
Q7H Thoroughness of explanations						
Commercial	2410	2.2%	7.4%		37.8%	
Medicaid	1648	2.3%	7.8%	27.4%	31.4%	31.0%

	Enrollees	Poor	Fair	Good	Vry Gd	Excellent
Q7I The friendliness and courtesy by doctor an	d staff					
Commercial	2423	0.8%	3.3%	24.5%	36.4%	35.0%
Medicaid	1648	0.8%	5.6%	20.1%	29.1%	44.3%
Q7J Advice about ways to avoid illness and sta	y healthy					
Commercial	2326	3.4%	12.9%	35.8%	31.4%	16.1%
Medicaid	1606	3.7%	10.5%	30.6%	27.7%	27.5%
Q7K Sensitivity to cultural or religious backgr	round					
Commercial	2204	0.3%	4.1%	30.8%	34.9%	29.9%
Medicaid	1513	1.6%	6.7%	30.2%	27.4%	34.2%

^{*} Note: Percent rating is based on responses from enrollees who have at least been through one health care visit or hospitalization.

Appendix B About the Survey

Utah HMO Enrollee Satisfaction Survey

About the Survey

The results in this report are derived from the 1996 and 1997 HMO Enrollee Satisfaction Survey. These surveys were funded and administered by the Office of Health Data Analysis in partnership with the Bureau of Managed Care, Division of Health Care Financing.

The surveys were conducted by Datastat - an independent survey agency in Ann Arbor, Michigan during June and July of both 1996 and 1997.

Participating HMOs

We would like to thank the following HMOs for their participation on the survey:

Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Utah

Cigna HealthCare of Utah

Deseret Mutual Benefit Administration (DMBA)*

IHC - IHC Care

IHC - SelectMed

Intergroup of Utah

PacifiCare

United Healthcare of Utah

Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Utah - MedUtah (Medicaid)

IHC - IHC Access (Medicaid)

PacifiCare (Medicaid)

PacifiCare - Pacificare Select (Medicaid)

United MedChoice (Medicaid)

Survey Instrument

The survey instrument adopted for the satisfaction survey was the annual member survey developed by NCQA and modified by the Utah Department of Health HMO Survey Advisory Committee. The survey instrument contained the following items relating to the performance and quality of the health plan or care:

1. Satisfaction ratings on specific aspects of medical care or health plan:

1.1 Specific aspects of health services related to actual encounter with providers:

The thoroughness of treatment

The attention to what enrollee has to say

Amount of time with doctors or staff

^{*} DMBA participated in the survey but the results are not shown here.

The outcomes of enrollee's medical care

How well enrollee's needs are met

How well different people and departments communicate

Overall quality of care

Thoroughness of exam and accuracy of diagnosis

Thoroughness of explanations

The friendliness of doctors and staff

Advice about ways to avoid illness

Sensitivity to cultural or religious background

1.2 Specific aspects of health care and services associated with plan coverage and

information available to enrollees:

The range of services covered by health plan

Information about covered services

Coverage for preventive care

Availability of medical advice by phone

1.3 Specific aspects of health care and services associated with appointments:

Ease of making an appointment

Waiting time between setting appointment and visit

1.4 Specific aspects of health care and services associated with provider choice:

The number of doctors to choose from

The ease of choosing a personal physician

1.5 Specific aspects of health care and services associated with physical access:

Convenience of the location of doctor

Access to services - evenings and weekends

2. Overall measures of satisfaction and perceived health plan quality and performance

Overall satisfaction with health plan, all things considered

Intention to switch

Would recommend to family or friends

Change in overall performance

3. Perceived problems with access to care

Delays in getting medical care while waiting for approval

Not getting medical care that doctor believes is necessary

Difficulty in getting referral to specialist desired

4. Other experiences that reflect health plan performance

Making appointments

Waiting time between appointment and actual visit

Waiting time in the provider's office

Having called or written with complaints

Resolution of complaints

In addition, the survey also collected information on the enrollees' health status, socio-demographic characteristics, health care utilization and length of enrollment with the health plan.

Survey Implementation

An independent survey agency (DataStat) was contracted to conduct the survey. The survey was conducted by telephone from DataStat's central location CATI facility in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Interviews were conducted during the evenings and/or on weekends, between August and December 1997.

To ensure that privacy of enrollees and confidentiality of data are protected, a memorandum of agreement was signed by the Office of Health Data Analysis, DataStat, and each of the health plans. In addition, for confidentiality reasons, unique individual respondent-identifying information was not provided on the deliverables, unless specific notification of data distribution and accurate assurances of confidentiality were given to the respondent at the time of the interview.

The Sample

The sampling design called for apportioning the interviews as follows: 400 Commercial enrollees per plan, 400 adult enrollees in Medicaid per plan (only 200 for FHP-Select), and 200 children enrolled in Medicaid per plan, for a total of 2,724 Medicaid clients and 2,802 commercially-insured enrollees overall. This sample allocation provides enough analytic power to draw conclusions about each health plan's Commercial and Medicaid enrollees alone. Combining Medicaid enrollees across plans provides enough analytic power to draw conclusions about Medicaid enrollees in managed care across the Wasatch Front. Further, by recombining the Medicaid enrollees into the health plans, using proportional weighting for each plan, we can also examine health plan satisfaction across the total health plan population (both Medicaid and commercial).

NUMBER OF ADULTS INTERVIEWED:

Medicaid-Contracted HMOs	No. of Interviews	Commercial HMOs	No. of Interviews
BC/BS - MedUtah	408	CIGNA	405
IHC Access	401	BC/BS - HealthWise	403
PacifiCare (including		IHC Care	401
PacifiCare-Select)	602	IHC SelectMed	400
United MedChoice	400	Intergroup	401
		PacifiCare	409
		United	402

NUMBER OF CHILD INTERVIEWS WITH ADULT PROXIES (Results presented in a separate report)

Medicaid-Contracted HMOs	Number of Interviews
BC/BS - MedUtah	201
IHC Access	211
PacifiCare (including PacifiCare Select)	300
United MedChoice	201

Sample Disposition Rates

Contact rates - number of adult enrollees located per 100 phone numbers attempted - ranged from 67% to 84% across the strata (HMO, Medicaid/commercial). The overall contact rate was 72%. For child interviews through adult proxies, the contact rates ranged from 73% to 77%, or 74% overall.

Response rates - the number of adult enrollees who completed the interview, per 100 enrollees determined to be eligible for the survey, ranged between 47% and 73%, or 63% overall. The number of child completed interviews through adult proxies per 100 enrollees determined to be eligible for the survey ranged from 80% to 88%, or 83% overall. Among Medicaid populations, the contact rate is usually low due to the mobility of the population and the lower proportion of household phones (many Medicaid enrollees give a neighbor's, relative's or local establishment's phone number for use in case of emergency).

Respondent

Enrollee records, as distinct from subscriber records, list multiple people per household. In a telephone survey, it is very difficult to contact a household for multiple respondents. Therefore, one person was randomly selected from among multiple people in a household. The person named in the sample, or the adult most familiar with their health care if they were younger than 16 years old (unless someone younger than 16 was a parent), was the named respondent we asked to interview.

Each health plan sample record represented a Utah enrollee who has had some experience with their health plan, either as a regular member of the health plan, or as a Medicaid enrollee, as appropriate. Once a household was reached, DataStat asked for the named respondent from the sample. DataStat asked for the adult most familiar with their health care if the named person in the sample was younger than 16 years old. In a few cases, DataStat interviewed such an "adult most familiar with their health care" who was himself or herself under 16 years old.

Weights and Adjustment Factors

To compensate for the disproportionate sampling, weights were calculated to adjust the sample sizes to reflect the relative shares of the HMOs of the managed care market in Utah as of May, 1997. The number of enrollees who completed the interview was compared to the number of enrollees in the sampling universe in terms of sex and age (the only available information). Sampling for Medicaid enrollees was stratified by age. Children younger than 18 years who were enrolled in Medicaid were surveyed separately from adult enrollees. There was some evidence of selectivity by age in that adult enrollees in Medicaid who completed the interviews were younger that those in the sampling universe, while commercially-insured adults who completed the interviews were older than those in the sampling universe. The difference in age distribution between completed interviews and the sampling universe was far more evident among the Medicaid enrollees. Based on these results, an adjustment factor was calculated to adjust HMO samples to reflect the enrollee population's age distribution, in addition to the sampling weight which compensates for disproportionate sampling.

Appendix C Survey Instrument

Hello,	this is [Name of interviewer] . Is this [Telephone number]?
May I	please speak with [name of subscriber or person named in the sample]?.
-	ERVIEWER IF NECESSARY READ: I'm calling for Utah Medicaid/Department of Health to your/'s opinions about [name of HMO/health plan].
{INTE	RVIEWER IF NECESSARY: Are you [name of subscriber]?
	INTRODUCTION ABOUT THE SURVEY:
•	RVIEWER: SKIP IF YOU HAVE ALREADY READ THIS TO THE RESPONDENT: I'm for Utah Medicaid/Department of Health to ask for your opinions about [name of HMO/health
ees. I'	ere/ was randomly selected to be interviewed, along with other [Medicaid/HMO] enroll- 'm with DataStat, an outside organization hired to do the survey and keep it objective. Your are completely confidential. Survey results will be used to improve [name of health plan]'s all care and customer service.
Your p	articipation is voluntary. I'd like to ask you some questions, If I may?
Healt	h Plan Enrollment Information
The fo	llowing items ask about your health plan.
1.	Our records indicate that you are covered by [Name of HMO]. Is this true?
	☐ Yes ☐ No (Replace sample)
2.	How long have you been covered by [Name of HMO]? (Please mark just one box.)
	[Rewrite for Medicaid to exclude times not eligible?]
	☐ Less than 6 months ☐ At least 6 months, but less than 1 year ☐ At least 1 year, but less than 2 years ☐ At least 2 years, but less than 5 years

INTERVIEWER: IN ALL QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW, ALL OCCURRENCES OF "YOU" OR "YOUR" REFER TO THE SAMPLED ENROLLEE. REPLACE IT WITH THE ENROLLEE'S NAME IF RESPONDENT IS NOT THE ENROLLEE AND REPHRASE QUESTIONS ACCORDINGLY.

☐ 5 years or more

Please answer these questions for the length of time you have been covered by your current health plan. Answer questions with only your current plan in mind.

Health Services

This set of questions asks about health services YOU have received, such as overnight hospital care or care from your physician and other health care professionals, such as a nurse practitioner, midwife, physician's assistant or registered nurse.

3. Please estimate the total number of visits YOU have had for the following health care services in the past 12 months. (*Please mark one on each line.*)

[How will carved-out Medicaid mental health services be handled here? They are separate prepaid plans for 90% of Utah Medicaid population]

		None	1-4	5-9	10+
a.	Visits to a doctor or other health care professional				
	for any illness, injury, or preventive care to				
	help you stay well				
b.	Overnight or longer hospital stays (Count each entire stay as 1)				

INTERVIEWER: IF "None" on both items 3-a and 3-b, SKIP questions 4 and 5

4. Were any of these services (referred to in item #3) NOT received through your health plan? (*Please mark one on each line.*)

No

100	110

INTERVIEWER: IF "No" on both items 4-a and 4-b, SKIP question 5

5. If you did not receive services through your health plan, please tell us why. (*Mark all that ap-ply.*)

Covered under separate Medicaid Mental Health Plan [Medicaid only]
Cost was less outside my health plan [Non-Medicaid only]
Service or care was not available through my health plan.
I preferred another doctor or wanted a second opinion.
My health plan did not approve care.
Physical problems made it difficult for me to get to the office or clinic.
I did not understand the HMO guidelines.
Other (Specify)

Health Care and Plan

Thinking about YOUR/____'s OWN health care and the services you receive/he or she receives from your health care plan, how would you rate the following?

ó .	HEALTH CARE (Mark one box on each line.)		Very			
		Excellen	-	Good	Fair	Poor
	a. Ease of making appointment for medical care by phoneb. Length of time you wait between making an					
	appointment for routine care and the day of your visit c. Thoroughness of treatment d. Attention given to what you have to say e. Number of doctors you have to choose from f. Ease of choosing a personal physician g. Amount of time you have with doctors and staff during a visit h. The outcomes of your medical care, how much you are helped I. How well your care meets your needs j. How well different people and departments communicate with you and with each other about your care k. Overall quality of care and services					
	•					
-	DI ANI ADAKUMENTENDA (MICANI (MICANI)	T T				
7.	PLAN ADMINISTRATION (Mark one box on each	ch line.)	Verv			
7.	PLAN ADMINISTRATION (Mark one box on each	ch line.) Excellen	Very t Good	Good	Fair	Poor
7.	a. Range of services covered by your HMO □		•	Good	Fair	Poor
7.	 a. Range of services covered by your HMO □ b. Availability of information from your HMO about covered services and how to access them 	Excellen	t Good		_	Poor
7.	 a. Range of services covered by your HMO □ b. Availability of information from your HMO about covered services and how to access them c. Coverage for preventive care and routine office visits. 	Excellen	t Good			Poor
7.	 a. Range of services covered by your HMO □ b. Availability of information from your HMO about covered services and how to access them c. Coverage for preventive care and routine office visits. d. Availability of medical information or advice by phone 	Excellen	t Good			Poor
7.	 a. Range of services covered by your HMO □ b. Availability of information from your HMO about covered services and how to access them c. Coverage for preventive care and routine office visits. d. Availability of medical information or advice by phone e. Convenience of the location of your doctor's office 	Excellen	Good			Poor
7.	 a. Range of services covered by your HMO □ b. Availability of information from your HMO about covered services and how to access them c. Coverage for preventive care and routine office visits. d. Availability of medical information or advice by phone e. Convenience of the location of your doctor's office f. Access to health services evenings, nights, and weekends 	Excellen	Good			
7.	 a. Range of services covered by your HMO □ b. Availability of information from your HMO about covered services and how to access them c. Coverage for preventive care and routine office visits. d. Availability of medical information or advice by phone e. Convenience of the location of your doctor's office f. Access to health services evenings, nights, and weekends g. The thoroughness of examinations and accuracy of diagnosis. 	Excellen	Good			
7.	 a. Range of services covered by your HMO □ b. Availability of information from your HMO about covered services and how to access them c. Coverage for preventive care and routine office visits. d. Availability of medical information or advice by phone e. Convenience of the location of your doctor's office f. Access to health services evenings, nights, and weekends g. The thoroughness of examinations and accuracy of diagnosis. h. The thoroughness of explanations your doctor or health care provider gives on such things as medical procedures, test results, 	Excellen	Good			
7.	 a. Range of services covered by your HMO □ b. Availability of information from your HMO about covered services and how to access them c. Coverage for preventive care and routine office visits. d. Availability of medical information or advice by phone e. Convenience of the location of your doctor's office f. Access to health services evenings, nights, and weekends g. The thoroughness of examinations and accuracy of diagnosis. h. The thoroughness of explanations your doctor or health care provider gives on such 	Excellen	Good			

k.	 j. Advice you get about ways to avoid illness and stay healthy The sensitivity of your doctor or healthcare 				0		
	provider to your cultural/religious background.				u		
Ξ	====== FOR NON-MEDICAID (ONLY =	====	======	=====	===	
	Availability of information from your doctor or plan about costs of care						
	m. The part of the premium YOU pay for covered servicesn. Amount YOU pay out-of-pocket (for						
	example: co-payments, deductibles, payments for services not covered)						
8.	MANAGEMENT OF CARE (Mark one box on e	Yes, A		Yes, A	all Duah	No, No	
lem	1	Big Probl	em	SIII	all Prob	iem 2	A prob-
	a. Delay in your medical care while you wait for approval by your health planb. Difficulty in receiving care that you and						
	your doctor believe is necessary						
	c. Not being able to get a referral to a specialist that you want to see						
9. month	Have you called or written your health care plan was? (<i>Mark one.</i>)	vith a co	mplai	nt or prob	olem in	the last	12
	☐ Yes (Answer Question 9a)☐ No (Go to Question 10)						
	9a. How long did it take for the health plan to reso	olve you	r com	plaint? (1	Mark ju	st one.))
	☐ Same day ☐ 1 week ☐ 2 weeks ☐ 3 weeks ☐ 4 or more weeks ☐ Not yet resolved						
10.	All things considered, how satisfied are you with y	your cur	rent h	ealth plar	n? (Ma	k just o	ne.)
	□ Completely satisfied□ Very satisfied□ Somewhat dissatisfied						

		Neither satisfied not dissatisfied
		Somewhat dissatisfied
		Very dissatisfied
		Completely dissatisfied
11.	Du	ring the past 12 months, did your plan's overall performance get better, stay the same, or
get	worse?	(Mark just one.)
		Much better
		Somewhat better
		Stayed the same
		Somewhat worse
		Much worse
12.	Would	d you recommend your curent health plan to your family or friends? (Mark just one.)
		Definitely yes
		Probably yes
		Probably not
		Definitely not
13.	•	ou intend to switch to a different health plan when you next have an opportunity to do so?
	(Mark	k just one.)
		Definitely yes
		Probably yes
		Probably not ——> SKIP to Question 15
		Definitely not ——> SKIP to Question 15
14.		are the reasons that you might switch health plans the next time you have an opportunity to do
	so?	

Further Information on Services

This next set of questions asks about your health care. The term "Provider" is a general term that refers to persons from whom you receive health services.

15.		long do you USUALLY have to wait and the day you actually see the prov			•				ntment f	or
	W	hen going for:	Same Day	1-3 Days	4-7 Days	8-14 Days	15-30 Days	31-60 Days	61+ Days	
		Routine care Minor illness or injury								
		(Like treatment for a sore throat) Chronic or ongoing condition Urgent care								
16.	When	a calling for medical information or ade to return your call? (<i>Please mark ji</i>		_	does it	USUAI	LY tako	e for you	ır provide	r's
		Less than 1 hour 1 hour but less than 4 hours 4 hours but less than 7 hours 7 hours but less than 24 hours 24 hours or more								
17.		you get to your provider's office, ho provider when you have an appointn	_						see	
		Less than 10 minutes 10 to 15 minutes 16 to 30 minutes More than 30 minutes but less than 45 minutes to 1 hour 1 to 2 hours 2 hours or more	45 min	nutes						
18.	When box.)	n you go for medical care, how ofter	n do yo	u see th	ne same	provid	er? (Pl	ease mo	urk just o	ne
		Always Most of the time Sometimes Rarely or never								

Health and Daily Activities

This next series of questions is to help us gain a better understanding of the health of all members. Your responses are confidential and will only be viewed in combination with all other members responding to the survey.

Please answer every question. If you are unsure about how to answer, please give the best answer you can.

19.	In general, would you say your health is:			
	□ Excellent□ Very good□ Good□ Fair□ Poor			
20.	The following items are about activities you might do LIMIT YOU in these activities? If so, how much? (A)		•	•
	LIMIT 100 in these activities? If so, now inden? (if	Yes Limited A Lot	Yes Limited A Little	No, Not Limited At All
	a. Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling, or		_	
	playing golf b. Climbing several flights of stairs			٥
	During the PAST 4 WEEKS, have you had any of her regular daily activities AS A RESULT OF YOUR P. ch line)			-
	a. Accomplished less than you would likeb. Were limited in kind of work or other activities	1	Yes □ □	No
22.	During the PAST 4 WEEKS, have you had any of the regular daily activities AS A RESULT OF ANY EMO pressed or anxious)? (Mark one box on each line.)		•	<u> </u>
	a. Accomplished less than you would likeb. Didn't do work or other activities as carefully	I	Yes □ □	No
23.	During the PAST 4 WEEKS, how much did PAIN int both work outside the home and housework)? (<i>Mark</i>		•	work (including
	□ Not at all□ A little bit			
	☐ Moderately			
	☐ Quite a bit			

		Extremely						
24.		questions are about how you feel and l	how thin	gs have	been with	you DU	JRING T	HE PAST
		EKS. For each question, please give the						
	been	feeling. (Mark one box on each line.)					-	
		-						
			All	Most	A Good	Some	A little	None
	Ho	ow much of the time	Of The	Of The	Bit Of	Of The	Of The	Of The
	du	ring the past 4 weeks	Time	Time	The Time	Time	Time	Time
	a.	have you felt calm and peaceful						
	b.	did you have a lot of energy						
	c.	have you felt downhearted and blue						
25.	Durin	g the PAST 4 WEEKS, how much of the	he time h	as YOU	R PHYSI	CAL H	EALTH (OR EMO-
	TION	AL PROBLEMS interfered with your	social ac	ctivities	(like visit	ing with	n friends,	relatives,
	etc.)?	(Mark just one answer.)						
		All of the time						
		Most of the time						
		Some of the time						
		A little of the time						
		None of the time						
26.	Comp	pared to one year ago, how would you r	ate healt	h, in ger	neral, now	? (Marl	k just one	answer.)
		Much better now than one year ago						
		Somewhat better now than one year a	igo					
		About the same as one year ago						
		Somewhat worse now than one year a	ago					
		Much worse now than one year ago						
27.	Has a	doctor EVER told you that you had any	of the fo	ollowing	condition	ns? (Ma i	rk one bo.	x on each
	line.)							
					7	Yes	No	
	a.	Hypertension (sometimes called high)	blood pro	essure)				
	b.	Heart disease (like angina or heart fail	lure)					
	c.	Diabetes (high blood sugar)						
	d.	Cancer (except skin cancer)						
	e.	Migraine (headaches)						
28.	Do	you NOW have any of the following of	condition	ıs? (Ma ı	k one box	x on eac	h line.)	
					3	Yes	No	
	a.	Chronic allergies or sinus troubles						
	b.	Arthritis or any kind of rheumatism						
	c.	Sciatica or chronic back problems						
	d.	Trouble seeing with one or both eyes,	even wh	ien				
		wearing glasses, or blindness						

		nronic lung disease (like chronic bronchitis, asthma,		_	_
		emphysema)			
		rmatitis or other chronic skin conditions			Ч
	-	epression lcers in the stomach or duodenum, or heartburn	ч		
		mitation in the use of an arm or leg		_	J
		issing, paralyzed, or weakness)			
	(111	issuing, paralyzed, or weathless,	_	_	
29. H	ave you	ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire lif	e? (<i>Ple</i>	ase mai	rk just one box)
		Yes			
		No ————————————————————————————————————			
		Don't know ———>Go to question 32			
30. Do	you no	ow smoke every day, some days, or not at all? (Pleas	se mark	just on	ne box)
		Every day ——————————————————————————————————			
		Some days ————————————————————————————————————			
	_	Not al all ———————————————————————————————			
		Don't know ————————————————————————————————————			
31. Ho	ow long	has it been since you quit smoking cigarettes?			
		Less than 12 months			
		12 months or more			
		Don't know"			
	_				
The fo	ollowing	g questions are being asked for purposes of data a	nalysis	•	
Abou	ıt You				
32	How o	old were you on your last birthday? (Write in:)	Ye	ears	
33		ou male or female?			
		1			
		ale male			
		maie			
34	Are yo	ou of Hispanic origin or descent?			
	☐ Ye	es			
		0			
	☐ Re	efused			
35	Which	n of the following best describes your racial backgroun	nd?		
	□ W	hite or Caucasian			
		ack or African-American			

	□ Asian
	☐ Pacific Islander
	☐ Indian or Native American
	□ Other
	□ DK
	□ Refused
36	What is your current marital status?
	☐ Married
	☐ Divorced
	Separated
	□ Widowed
	☐ Never Married
37	What is the highest grade or level of high school or college that you have completed?
	4th Grade or Less
	5th to 8th Grade
	Some High School
	High school graduate
	Some college, 2-year associate degrees, or other education
	or training after high school
	College graduate, 4-year degree
	☐ Post-graduate education or degree
38	Approximately what was your family's total income, from all sources, last year before taxes?
	☐ Less than \$15,000
	□ \$15,000-\$24,999
	□ \$25,000-\$34,999
	□ \$35,000 to \$44,999
	□ \$45,000 to \$54,999
	□ \$55,000-\$64,999
	□ \$65,000 or more
	☐ Don't know
38	What is your relationship to?
	□ Self
	□ Spouse
	☐ Parent/ Other family member
	☐ Friend of member
	□ Other

Thank you very much for taking the time to respond to this survey. If you have any questions please call [DataStat's 800 number] or (801) 538-6386.